

## ABOLITION AND DEMOCRACY.

We fear not that what we seriously say shall seem incredible to our readers; but our rule is (as they know) to ask no faith in matters of fact, which ought to be proved as one goes along; to make no charge upon character without showing its grounds; in a word, to ask no *ex parte* conviction, but to bring the other side fully before them, call on him to hold up his hand and be heard, and let them sit his just judges and ours. We may the better do so in this case, because we look on it as a very aggravated one, demanding a stern and even vindictive sentence, for its atrocity of misrepresentation; and of this we can give, by merely our own recital, but a very faint idea: so that it is every way our part to place the *Union's* entire article before the public, long as that article is.

they think, effective measures of extermination and war." It is a fact, he says, that "the very language of the 'conventions' is full of 'denunciations of the slaveholders and slaveholders,' as coming from 'men really of sound and patriotic purposes, but irritated out of their customary prudence by the sight of those fatal things, those aggressions upon the constitution and our neighbors,' which, as the Intelligence alleges, are implied in the ascendancy of the Democratic party. By way of excusing the Abolitionist violence of the Whigs of the North, it charges that 'the South has acted excessively ill as well as to all and sundry, and has been the cause of the present constitution, in that "as if to widen our territory were not necessarily to aggravate its own comparative weakness, the South has turned *suggester* of territorial rapine, and of a policy which must either shiver this Confederacy to-pieces, or sink it in debt, or turn it into a great military empire;" and,

"*Flectere si neque superus, Acheronta movebo.*" But the refuge against the madness of all such partisanship is to be found in the patriotism of the people and the solid and steadfast power of the Democratic party. The Whig journals feel this. Knowing that the Democracy throughout the Union is staunch and true to all the compact and compromise of the Union, they are not disposed to impeach its good faith as set down in the national declarations of the Democratic party at Baltimore, and the recent resolution of the Democratic State Convention at Boston—conscious that the Democracy of the whole country is ready to rally almost to a man behind the rights and institutions the full stipulated protection of the federal constitution—knowing this, these journals already charge upon the Democracy that it is the fast ally of slavery. The charge is, being interpreted, that the Democracy is ready to stand by the constitution. It is a charge of weakness and demoralization, of cowardice and its strength. In that strength the Union, with all its blessings, stands strong.

We are glad that the *Union* has done what it could to call attention to what we said. Its readers may of many want to see the horrid thing of which it talks. If they do, it will certainly not strengthen their faith in the *Union's* representations. Besides, many of our own readers are respectable Democrats, and will tell others. But if the *Union* cares at all for the credit of seeming to believe that our article is such as it pretends, what so simple and so necessary as (though late) to publish it entire? *That must be the best way of exposing us.* We affirm that it *does* not do it, telling its readers at the same time that this is what it spoke of in its paper of the 15th instant.

"In our paper, of last evening, we say of the *Intelligencer* : 'In this view, it paraded its former views upon Abolition *without declaring its present sentiments.*'"

"The words italicised in the last clause of this sentence are erroneous. When we wrote them, the *Intelligencer's* article of the 15th instant was not at the moment before us. On referring to it, we find that the *National Intelligencer*, after cit-

The Fall River News says: "Mr. Nathan Sisson was killed in Somerset on Thursday afternoon, by being blown up while blasting a rock. He had flashed the priming twice, but the charge did not go off. He then undertook to put his priming wire down to the charge, when it ignited the powder."

The resources of the state of Maryland are ample for the discharge of all her engagements. Her debt has been contracted chiefly for works of public improvement, some of which are already productive, and all of which, when completed, will become so. When the Baltimore and Ohio railroad shall be completed, it cannot fail to become a much-travelled highway from the valley of the Mississippi to the seacoast; and already, as far as made, and particularly in the Washington branch, it is productive of revenue. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, although in some sense a rival work, will find in the vast deposits of coal and iron in the vicinity of which it runs, ample sources of employment and profit. It is the only work in which the State has a deep interest which is not affording material assistance to the revenue; while the minor railroads and canals that have been constructed by the

stant by the fall of the cornice of an unfinished house.